United Nations A/64/778

General Assembly

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7 May 2010

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 53
Sustainable development

International environmental governance

Note by the President of the General Assembly

The President of the General Assembly has the honour to transmit to the General Assembly a letter dated 19 April 2010 from the President of the eleventh special session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (see annex). The letter is pursuant to paragraph 4 of UNEP Governing Council decision SS.XI/1 of 26 February 2010, on international environmental governance.

10-35411 (E) 120510

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Annex

I have the honour to invite your attention to UNEP's Governing Council decision SS.XI/1* on international environmental governance adopted on 26 February 2010 at its eleventh special session, and decision 25/4 on international environmental governance adopted on 20 February 2009 by its twenty-fifth session in 2009,** which had established a consultative group of ministers or high-level representatives to present a set of options for improving international environmental governance.

By paragraph 4 of decision SS.XI/1, the Governing Council "invites the President of the Governing Council to transmit the set of options to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session as an input to the continuing process of improving international environmental governance". Pursuant to this, I am herewith transmitting the set of options, as presented by the consultative group and taken note of by the eleventh special session of the Governing Council, for onward transmission to the General Assembly for its attention and consideration.***

The consultative group of ministers or high-level representatives on international environmental governance established by decision SS.XI/1, has been mandated to consider the broader reform of the international environmental governance system, building on the set of options but remaining open to new ideas, and to conclude its work in a timely fashion and present a final report to the Governing Council at its twenty-sixth session in anticipation of the Council's contribution in time for the second meeting of the open-ended preparatory committee of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

As the consultative group is undertaking its role in this important endeavour, I look forward to your support and cooperation in this regard.

(*Signed*) Oliver **Dulić**
President of the UNEP Governing Council/
Global Ministerial Environment Forum

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* The text referred to is contained in document UNEP/GCSS.XI/11 (forthcoming).
** The text referred to is contained in document A/64/25.
*** The text referred to is contained in document UNEP/GCSS.XI/4.

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Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 15
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Identical letters dated 6 May 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit herewith a complaint regarding a violation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) that was committed by Israeli enemy forces on Wednesday, 5 May 2010 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the identical letters dated 6 May 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On Wednesday, 5 May 2010, Israeli enemy soldiers stationed in the occupied Shab'a Farms, in flagrant violation of Lebanese sovereignty and territorial integrity, entered Lebanese territory and seized some 185 goats from the Shahl area in the environs of Shab'a village and drove them well inside occupied territory.

At 1015 hours on the same day, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa and flying north. They left at 1115 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.

Those two violations constitute a flagrant contravention of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and yet again affirm Israel's disdain for international resolutions and determination to pursue its aggressive and provocative policy, and the threat which it persistently poses to international peace and security.

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Security Council

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 15
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Identical letters dated 3 May 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical summary of Israeli violations committed from 1 to 7 April 2010 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 15, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

10-35679 (E) 110510 130510

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Annex to the identical letters dated 3 May 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Air violations

On 1 April 2010:

- Between 1109 and 1200 hours, six Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They entered over Kafr Killa and circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Aytarun.

- Between 1205 and 1305 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They entered over Kafr Killa and circled between Shikka and the South before leaving over Rumaysh.

- Between 2115 and 2215 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the South before leaving over Rumaysh.

On 2 April 2010:

- Between 0020 and 1910 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the South before leaving over Rumaysh.

On 3 April 2010, between 0605 and 1825 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the Bekaa, the South and Beirut before leaving over Naqurah.

On 4 April 2010 two Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace as follows:

- At 1200 hours, one aircraft entered over Naqurah and circled over the South and Iqlim al-Kharrub before leaving over Naqurah at 1915 hours.

- At 1908 hours, one aircraft entered over the sea off Tyre and circled over the sea between Sidon and Naqurah before leaving at 2105 hours over the sea off Naqurah.

On 5 April 2010, between 0750 and 2022 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Alma al-Sha'b and circled over the South before leaving over Rumaysh.

On 6 April 2010:

- Between 0705 and 1600 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the South before leaving over Rumaysh.

- Between 1120 and 1235 hours, two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They entered over Aytarun and circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b.

Also on 6 April 2010, a slow-moving hostile craft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Alma al-Sha'b, flying north. It circled over Beirut and the South before leaving over Rumaysh at 2330 hours.

On 7 April 2010:

- Between 0625 and 1330 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and flew north as far as Jazzin. It circled over the South before leaving over Naqurah.

- Between 0845 and 1500 hours, an Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Alma al-Sha'b and proceeded as far as Beirut. It circled between Beirut and the South before leaving over Naqurah.

Sea violations

On 3 April 2010, at 2116 hours, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for four minutes towards a Lebanese fishing boat in Lebanese territorial waters, some 50 metres from the line of buoys.

Acts of aggression in the field

On 1 April 2010, at 0005 hours, the Israeli enemy, from its *gharra*-8 position, directed a searchlight for one minute over the villages of Alma al-Sha'b and Naqurah.

On 3 April 2010, at 1800 hours, while American University of Beirut students were close to the barbed-wire fence in the village of Udaysah, performing *dabka* dance and listening to revolutionary songs and excerpts from the speeches of Sayyid Hassan Nasrallah, one member of an Israeli enemy patrol passing on the other side made throat-cutting gestures at them. The patrol left in the direction of Misgav Am.

Israeli activities

On 3 April 2010, at 1300 hours, the Israeli enemy positioned a surveillance camera on a pole near the Hassan Gate on the outskirts of the village of Kafr Shuba, some 20 metres from the technical fence.

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General Assembly

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10 May 2010
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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 23
Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Letter dated 6 May 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith the Declaration of the Union of South American Nations on the question of the Malvinas Islands, adopted at the Special Meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Union of South American Nations, held in Los Cardales, Buenos Aires, on 4 May 2010 (see annex).

I should appreciate it if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 23.

(*Signed*) Diego **Limeres**
Minister Plenipotentiary
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

10-35691 (E) 130510 130510

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Annex to the letter dated 6 May 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Declaration of the Union of South American Nations on the question of the Malvinas Islands

The Heads of State and Government of the Union of South American Nations reiterate their firm support for the legitimate rights of the Argentine Republic in the sovereignty dispute with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland over the question of the Malvinas Islands. Furthermore, they recall the region's abiding interest in the Government of the Argentine Republic and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland resuming negotiations in order to find, as soon as possible, a peaceful and definitive solution to the sovereignty dispute over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and declarations of the United Nations and the Organization of American States.

In that connection, they highlight the continuous constructive attitude and willingness of the Argentine Government to reach, by means of negotiations, a peaceful and definitive solution to this anachronistic colonial situation on the soil of the Americas.

They also reject the activities to explore for non-renewable natural resources on the Argentine continental shelf carried out by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in flagrant violation of the provisions of United Nations General Assembly resolution 31/49, which calls upon the two parties to refrain from taking decisions that would imply introducing unilateral modifications in the situation while the islands are going through the process recommended by the General Assembly.

Los Cardales, Buenos Aires, Argentina

4 May 2010

United Nations A 64 782 S 2010/239

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Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-fourth session
Agenda items 14 and 18

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Letter dated 10 May 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

According to mass media reports, the Republic of Armenia is planning to hold on 23 May 2010, through its subordinate separatist regime, so-called "parliamentary elections" in the occupied Nagorny Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In this regard, on instructions from my Government, I have the honour to state the following.

The ongoing armed conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan has resulted in the occupation of almost one fifth of the territory of Azerbaijan and has made approximately one out of every eight persons in the country an internally displaced person or refugee; 20,000 people have been killed, 50,000 people have been wounded or have become invalids and about 5,000 citizens of Azerbaijan are still missing. The most serious international crimes have been committed during the conflict.

Armenia used military force to occupy the territory of Azerbaijan and to establish on it the ethnically constructed subordinate separatist entity, which survives by virtue of Armenia's political, military, economic and other support. It has been internationally recognized that Azerbaijani territories are under occupation and that Armenia is an occupying Power within the meaning of the relevant international legal provisions.

The Republic of Azerbaijan has repeatedly stated that, despite ongoing political efforts towards the earliest resolution of the conflict on the basis of the generally accepted norms and principles of international law, the policy and practice of the Republic of Armenia, the occupying Power, implemented inter alia through various illegal activities in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, clearly testify to

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its intention to secure the annexation of these territories (see, for example, the most recent document circulated by Azerbaijan: A/64/760-S/2010/211).

It is not the first time that the Republic of Armenia, in open defiance of the Charter of the United Nations, fundamental principles of international law as well as the Constitution and national legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, is holding so-called "elections" in the occupied Nagorny Karabakh region of Azerbaijan.

It is well established, however, that democracy cannot be propagated by the sword and that an illegal act cannot produce legal rights. Therefore, against the background of continuing aggression, occupation and ethnic cleansing of the captured territories of Azerbaijan, the arranging of any kind of voting process there cannot be recognized as legally valid and affects the pre-existing legal status of these territories, which remain Azerbaijani in international law.

The international community has unequivocally condemned all previous "elections" in the occupied Nagorny Karabakh region of Azerbaijan. The Republic of Azerbaijan expects therefore that the United Nations and its Member States will voice again their unequivocal protest against the above-mentioned illegal action, which undermines its sovereignty and territorial integrity, jeopardizes the ongoing political efforts towards the settlement of the conflict and serves to further destabilize the region of South Caucasus.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 14 and 18, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Agshin **Mehdiyev**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative